

The Compiler.



M. J. Smith, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, March 22, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.

WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.

CASAL COMMISSIONER.

WESLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

SENATORS BREWER and BUCKLEW,

and MOSES. WILL, TURNER and JACK-

MAN, of the House, have our acknowl-

edgments for Legislative favors.

The Washington Union.—Cornelius

Wendell, Esq., has become the proprietor

of this journal, in the place of the

Hon. W. A. Harris. It will lose none

of its high character in the hands of its

new proprietor.

Today's Lady's Book, for April, is

upon our table—its varied contents rich

in interest as usual, if not a little more

so. The "Book" is an old favorite,

and well deserves the place it holds

in the affections of its thousand readers.

Pedron's Magazine, for April, is al-

so out, and does credit to its enterprising

publisher. Its literary matter, engrav-

ings, &c., are of the first water.

The Five Million Loan.—The propo-

sals received for the issue for any por-

tion, or the whole, of the five million

dollars in Treasury notes, in exchange

for the gold coin of the United States,

were opened at Washington on Monday.

The total amount bid was \$7,447,000,

as follows: \$7,000 at 3; \$10,000 at 3;

\$648,000 at 4; \$500,000 at 4; \$1814 at

4; \$4,887,000 at 5; \$50,000 at 5; and

\$81,000 at 6 per cent. It will thus be

observed that much of the whole amount

was taken at less than 5 per cent.

The Topeka Constitution seems

likely to die a natural death. An ad-

dress of a joint committee of the Tope-

ka Legislature says, for want of a quorum

the Legislature has adjourned, and the

members refer back to the people the

question whether the Constitution

is dead. The decision will probably be

—very dead.

The United States Steam frigate

Niagara sailed on Saturday for Eng-

land, there to take on board one-half of

the Atlantic Telegraph cable. She is to

take one-half the cable on board, and an

English ship, (probably the Agamem-

mon), will take the other half. The two

ships will then proceed to mid-ocean,

where they will unite two

ends of the cable, and then one steam-

ing for England and the other for Amer-

ica, will occupy but half the time in

laying the whole which would be re-

quired in the attempt to commence at

the English coast and proceed contin-

uously to this. The chances of fair

weather during the process will thus

be doubled. The time occupied, after

the vessels part from the starting point,

will, if no accident occurs, be about

seven or eight days in reaching the two

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return to this country in August.

The Santa Fe Gazette says that

the chief of the Salt Lake and Utah In-

dians had visited the Dapetere Indians

in Mexico, with a view to induce them

to join the Mormons, stating that the

Mormons could poison the air, so that

their enemies would die, and that all

the troops of the government would be

destroyed. The mission was unsuccess-

ful.

Kitt Carson had concluded a treaty

between the Muteache Utahs, Arapahoes

WASTING ITS SWATHNESS.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit says:

—We don't think the bonded words ad-

ressed by the Philadelphia Press, on

last Tuesday, to Messrs. DEWEAT and

REILLY, will induce those sterling Dem-

ocrats to co-operate with the freedom

shriekers in Congress. We don't think

Mr. REILLY will blur his political record,

which he has always kept bright, by

voting with the bitter and vindictive

enemies of the Democratic party, just

to please Dr. ELDER and the other Abol-

itionists who write for the Press. On

the contrary, we think the prediction

we ventured to make two or three

weeks ago, that Mr. REILLY would not

separate from his party friends in Con-

gress, will be fulfilled. Mr. REILLY's

position on the Kansas question is mis-

understood in some quarters. We are

confident his course will be such as to

heighten the esteem in which he is held

by the Democracy of his District. We

caution our friends everywhere against

giving the slightest credence to any

statement concerning him that may be

made in Fossy's Press. That journal

is worse than the New York Tribune,

whose place as the organ of the Repub-

lican party, and whose subscribers too,

it is fast taking.

The Press speaks of "the feeling of

the counties" Mr. REILLY represents.—

We know more on that subject than the

Press is able to tell us. Let the editors

of that paper come up here on a recruit-

ing expedition. Let Col. FORNEY beat

his Anti-Leocompton drum and let Dr.

ELDER blow his Abolition sife all over

Franklin county and let all the anti-Ad-

ministration Democrats fall in behind,

and we will see whether the colonel will

have two dozen followers at the end of

his march. Even the few Anti-Le-

compton Democrats we had at the out-

set are thoroughly disgusted with the

Press. We have every reason to be-

lieve that the other counties of Mr.

REILLY's district are as sound as Frank-

lin.

SOMETHING OF A CHANGE!

"Misfortune makes strange bed-fel-

lows." Less than two years ago, Stephen

A. Douglas, ("Arnold,") R. J. Walker, John W. Forney and others

in their new "craft," were denounced

in the coarsest terms by the whole

Know Nothing Black Republican press,

from the New York Tribune down (or

up),—including, of course, somewhere

in the scale, the Sentinel and Star of

this place. Douglas and Forney were

especially odious in the sight of the

Opposition. Every term expressive of

the low and vile were heaped upon

their heads.

But now, what a change! The men

so lately and severely denounced, are

held up by the same journals as politi-

cal saints and oracles—as head and

shoulders above all the other statesmen

and patriots of the land!

To the careful surveyor of the field

of politics, the picture now presented

is an engaging and instructive one.

Whilst it may amuse (or disgust), it

teaches with unerring force the lesson

that the landmarks of the National

Democracy are the only safe guides to

follow.

The Opposition are welcome to all

the capital they can make out of a few

disaffected Democrats on the Kansas

question. It may prolong the life of

their party a trifle, but it disencum-

bered them of the burden of the

republican banner cannot hold together

much longer. It has had too much

doctoring already.

A MERITED REBUKE OF A POLITICAL CLEVERMAN.

The Rev. Dr. Bethune, of Brooklyn,

in the Christian Intelligencer, adminis-

ters a very just and merited rebuke to

the Rev. Mr. Caylor, pastor of the

Market Street Reformed Dutch church,

BUT TWO PARTIES POSSIBLE ON THE PARANOMY QUESTION.

There are, and can be, on the present

issue before the country, but two great

parties in our Union; the one national,

the other sectional; the one aiming at

political power by consolidating the in-

terests and harmonizing the sentiments

of sections; the other seeking power

by organizing the stronger section

against the weaker, inflaming their mutual

prejudices, and keeping the fires of

sectional strife forever in a blaze.

Formerly, parties were arrayed with

reference to economical measures of

policy; but that day has passed away,

and the slavery question, like Aaron's

rod, has swallowed up all others. So

long as this remains the paramount is-

sue in the politics of the country, and

so long as the Union may survive such

an issue, parties in it aiming at the pos-

session of the powers of the federal gov-

ernment can be but two in number—a

national one, seeking to bind North and

South together on the broad principles

of mutual good faith and good will, and

a sectional one seeking to organize the

majority against the minority section

upon principles of hate and strife, and

thus seizing the government by force

of sectional preponderance.

True, there may be, at the same time,

in the minority section, a party aiming

at the severance of the Union and sep-

aration from the dominating majority

section; nevertheless, while the Union

lasts, and while it continues to be de-

sirable to hold possession of the powers

of the federal government, this party

is obliged, for expediency sake, to co-

operate with the national party, in

order to swell its numbers to the pro-

portions of a majority in the Union.

That there can be but two parties on

this question is not only logically true,

but is historically true. All parties

that have ever attempted to wear two

faces and tolerate two sets of opinions

on this question, have gone to pieces

and been swallowed up by the predom-

inant all-absorbing powers. The old

Whig party, the American party, all

parties that have attempted to occupy

both sides of this question, have shared

this fate. It is impossible, that, with

reference to the great sectional question

now paramount in the country, there

can be more than two political parties

in the Union organized for obtain-

ing the control of the federal govern-

ment. Whosoever, therefore, is not for

the national Democracy in its present

struggle for the preservation of the

Union upon the basis of good faith and

good will between sections, is against it.

There is no half-way house between the

Democracy and its enemies. There are

but two sides to the question which

separates the two political organiza-

tions of the country—the sectional side

and the national side. It is in vain for

malcontents who stand aloof from the

Democracy; who assail its measures,

denounce its policy, and libel its lead-

ers, to complain of being "read out"

of the party communion by indignant

party organs. The organs of a party

can arrogate to themselves no power to

"bind and loose," and their bulls of

excommunication would effect nothing

of their own energy if they were promul-

gated. Membership and dismember-

ship in our political dispensation are

acts of the individual will and choice of

the novitiate himself; the secession is

his own individual sin. Apostasy is the

act of the apostate alone. For an apos-

tate to acknowledge that he has been

"read out" of a political organization,

is simply to acknowledge that he is out

by his own act and choice.

When there is but one paramount

issue and but two parties, the man

who separates from one party on that

issue necessarily falls into the other.

THE LEGISLATURE.

On Thursday week, in the House,

Mr. Will presented three petitions from

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Mr. Shaffer, one from Lancaster

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W. J. Smith, Editor and Proprietor.

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Monday Morning, March 22, 1858.

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WESLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

Senators BREWER and BECKLEY,
and Messrs. WILL TURNER and JACK-
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The Washington Union.—Cornelius
Wendell, Esq., has become the proprietor
of this journal, in the place of the
Hon. W. A. Harris. It will lose none
of its high character in the hands of its
new proprietor.

Gode's Lady's Book, for April, is
upon our table—its varied contents rich
in interest as usual, if not a little more
so. The "Book" is an old favorite,
and well deserves the place it holds
in the affections of its thousand readers.

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The two ships will then proceed to
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The Santa Fe Gazette says that
the chief of the Salt Lake and Utah In-
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to join the Mormons, stating that the
Mormons could poison the air, so that
their enemies would die, and that all
the troops of the government would be
destroyed. The mission was unsuccessful.

Kit Carson had concluded a treaty
between the Muteche Utahs, Arapahoes
and Pueblos. They agree to take
side with the United States in the event
of an issue between them and the peo-
ple of any Territory, and to render all
the aid they can towards suppressing
rebellion.

All doubt as to the election of
the Free State ticket in Kansas has
been removed by recent information
from that Territory, and therefore Mr.
Calhoun has declared his intention to
give certificates accordingly.

Edward P. Weston, of Providence,
R. I., was skating on Jamaica
Ford, when he broke through the ice
and fell into the water beyond his
depth. He had remained in this situ-
ation some five minutes clinging to the
edge of the ice for support, when his
perilous position was observed by Miss
Danbar, a young lady residing in Rox-
bury, who immediately hastened to his
assistance and succeeded in rescuing
him from a watery grave. Of course
he'll have to marry the girl.

A Clergyman Killed.—Rev. Jacob
Kreider, well known throughout the
country as a Mononist preacher, was
killed in Lancaster county, on Monday,
by the falling of a limb of a tree his
son was engaged in cutting down.

Some think that you have a per-
fect right to pick a painter's pocket, be-
cause he picks yours.

WASTING ITS SWEETNESS.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit says:
—We don't think the bonied words ad-
dressed by the Philadelphia Press, on
last Tuesday, to Messrs. DEWART and
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Mr. REILLY will blur his political record,
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whose place as the organ of the Repub-
lican party, and whose subscribers too,
it is fast taking.

The Press speaks of "the feeling of
the country." Mr. REILLY represents.
We know more on that subject than the
Press is able to tell us. Let the editors
of that paper come up here on a recruit-
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his Anti-Lecompton drum and let Dr.
ELDER blow his Abolition fife all over
Franklin county and let all the anti-
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Whilst it may amuse (or disgust,) it
teaches with unerring force the lesson
that the landmarks of the National
Democracy are the only safe guides to
follow.

The Opposition are welcome to all
the cavils they can make out of a few
disaffected Democrats on the Kansas
question. It may prolong the life of
their party a trifle, but its diseased and
rheumatic bones cannot hold together
much longer. It has had too much
doctoring already.

A MERITED REBUKE OF A POLITICAL CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. Dr. Bethune, of Brooklyn,
in the Christian Intelligencer, admin-
isters a very just and merited rebuke to
the Rev. Mr. Cuyler, pastor of the
Market street Reformed Dutch church,
for a reference made by him to the late
Judge Kane of Pennsylvania. Mr.
Cuyler, in a contribution to the Intelli-
gencer referring to the death of Dr.
Kane and that of his father, said in ef-
fect that the former "would be remem-
bered for having opened the Polar Sea,
and the latter excoriated for having
shed up Passmore Williamson." Dr.
Bethune denounces very warmly this
"striving for epigrammatic point by two
puns, so poor that it is necessary to
bring them out," and earnestly de-
fends Judge Kane from the assaults upon
his fair fame, and asks:

Is the fresh death of any man a fit
subject for clerical wit? and whatever
might be expected from a political
newspaper, or, what is worse, a religio-
political sheet, should a paper like ours,
devoted, I am happy to say, under your
auspices, to the best interests of our
people, be made the vehicle of tortur-
ing, by levity of party rancor, hearts
bleeding from deep sorrow over one
greatly beloved while living, and not
less dear when dead? The generous of
all ages, bentions as well as Christians,
have considered a new filled grave as
demanding a truce, at least, from the
most virulent antagonist toward him
who sleeps silently within its solemn
bed.

Judge Kane was for years one of my
most intimate friends. Some (they
were many) of the most delightful and
profitable hours of my life were spent
in his society. Their memory is very
dear and fragrant to my heart. His
death is one of the long shadows which
makes this world less bright to me, and
warns me of the darkness through which
I must pass to reach, I trust, a better
land, where I have now far more friends
than I have here. I knew him in the
bosom of his family, the most tender
and most devoted husband, the kindest
and most faithful of fathers, trusted and
revered by a large circle of kindred and
connections; and oh! how beloved and
cherished by them all no words of mine
can tell you! Most sincerely do I hope
that your paper of last week may never
come under their eyes; yet, as very possi-
bly it will, I cannot with my name, as
one of your special contributors, printed
at its head allow, the flippant slur (which
I should care little for) to pass
unnoticed.

BUT TWO PARTIES POSSIBLE ON THE PARAMOUNT QUESTION.

There are, and can be, on the present
issue before the country, but two great
parties in our Union; the one national,
the other sectional; the one aiming at
political power by consolidating the in-
terests and harmonizing the sentiments
of sections; the other seeking power
by organizing the stronger section
against the weaker, inflaming their mu-
tual prejudices, and keeping the fires
of sectional strife forever in a blaze.

Formerly, parties were arrayed with
reference to economical measures of
policy; but that day has passed away,
and the slavery question, like Aaron's
rod, has swallowed up all others. So
long as this remains the paramount is-
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an issue, parties in it aiming at the pos-
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national one, seeking to bind North and
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of mutual good faith and good will, and
a sectional one seeking to organize the
majority against the minority section
upon principles of hate and strife, and
thus seizing the government by force
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True, there may be, at the same time,
on the minority section, a party aiming
at the severance of the Union and sepa-
ration from the dominating majority
section; nevertheless, while the Union
lasts, and while it continues to be de-
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of the federal government, this party is
obliged, for expediency sake, to co-
operate with the national party, in
order to swell its numbers to the pro-
portions of a majority in the Union.

That there can be but two parties on
this question is not only logically true,
but is historically true. All parties
that have ever attempted to wear two
faces and tolerate two sets of opinions
on this question, have gone to pieces
and been swallowed up by the predom-
inant all-absorbing powers. The old
Whig party, the American party, all
parties that have attempted to occupy
both sides of this question, have shared
this fate. It is impossible, that, with
reference to the great sectional question
now paramount in the country, there
can be more than two political parties
in the Union organized for obtain-
ing the control of the federal govern-
ment. Whosoever, therefore, is not for
the national Democracy in its present
struggle for the preservation of the
Union upon the basis of good faith and
good will between sections, is against
it. There is no half-way house between the
Democracy and its enemies. There are
but two sides to the question which
separates the two political organiza-
tions of the country—the sectional side
and the national side. It is in vain for
malcontents who stand aloof from the
Democracy, who assail its measures,
denounce its policy, and libel its lead-
ers, to complain of being "read out"
of the party communion by indignant
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"bind and loose," and their bulls of ex-
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acts of the individual will and choice of
the novice himself; the secession is
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act of the apostate alone. For an apos-
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"read out" of a political organization,
is simply to acknowledge that he is out
by his own act and choice.

When there is but one paramount
issue and but two parties, the man
who separates from one party on that
issue necessarily falls into the other.
The drop of rain flows to one side or
the other of the comb of the roof. Our
American Union—our republican consti-
tution—has its Rubicon no less than
Rome. On one side, the citizen is a
defender of the constitution and of the
integrity of the republic; on the other,
he is the assailant of both as the agent
of sectional usurpation, and tool of a
sectional majority.—Washington Union

It is perhaps not generally known
that Washington drew his last breath
in the last hour of the last day of the
last week in the last month of the last
year of the century—Saturday night, 12 o'-
clock, Dec. 31, 1799.—Sentinel.

The above article is again going its
yearly rounds, and the first clause of it
is true, viz: that the fact stated is not
generally known. It is generally
known, however, that Washington died
on the 14th of December, instead of the
31st.

Singular Delusion.—The New York
Sun states that Victor Mix, a resident
of Hume, Allegheny county, New
York, has been seated for the last four
weeks upon two dozen eggs, for the
purpose of hatching them, by the di-
rection of the spirits!

An Unavoidable Distinction.—It is
stated, on what appears to be undoubted
authority, that the city of Cincinnati,
Ohio, contains more groggeries than
any other city in the United States,
except New York.

A Friend asks—"What are they
doing in Congress?" Talking on that
new and interesting question, Kansas—
that's all.

Subscribers changing their resi-
dence this spring are requested to give
us timely notice of the fact, so that their
papers may be properly directed.

THE LEGISLATURE.

On Thursday week, in the House,
Mr. Will presented three petitions from
citizens of Adams county, in favor of
abolishing the office of County Superin-
tendent.

Also, three remonstrances from citi-
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On Friday week, in the Senate, Mr.
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of the office of county school superin-
tendent.

Mr. Shaeffer, one from Lancaster
county, for the repeal of the act in-
creasing the fees of district attorneys,
so far as relates to Lancaster county.

Mr. Straub read in place a bill pro-
viding that after the passage of the act
there shall be no stay of execution on
judgments hereafter recovered for the
wages of labor; and the amount named
in the act of 2d April, 1849, entitled
"An Act for the protection of miners,
mechanics and laborers in certain coun-
ties," having preference, shall hereaf-
ter be one hundred dollars, which shall
have preference over rents.

Mr. Bell, one to prohibit pedlars
from carrying intoxicating drinks for
delivery to others.

The Senate, on Monday, passed a
bill to erect a new county out of parts
of Erie, Crawford and Warren, to be
called Marion.

The License question has been refer-
red to a select committee in the House.
There seems to be very little harmony
of opinion on the subject in that body,
and it is a matter of doubt whether a
really beneficial change can be made in
the law this session.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of the resolution passed
by the State Convention, authorizing
me to appoint a State Committee, to
consist of not less than one from each
Senatorial District, I have appointed
the following gentlemen:

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Chairman.

Senatorial Districts:

1st.—Philadelphia—John Hamilton,
Jr., Lewis C. Cassiday, J. D. Campbell,
N. B. Browne, Hugh Clark, John H.
Doherty.

2d.—Chester—John B. Rhodes.

3d.—Montgomery—Florence Sali-
van.

4th.—Bucks—Robert Tyler, Esq.

5th.—Northampton—C. A. Cooper.

6th.—Berk—Samuel L. Young.

7th.—Schuylkill—F. B. Kaecher.

8th.—Monroe—E. A. Paucker.

9th.—Bradford—William Ellwell.

10th.—Luzerne—Stephen Jenkins.

11th.—Lycoming—Geo. White.

12th.—Northumberland—Maj. J.
Cummings.

13th.—Fogia, &c.—F. W. Knox.

14th.—Cumberland, &c.—John B.
Bratton.

15th.—Dauphin and Lebanon—Gen.
W. H. Miller, Cyrus Glominger.

16th.—Lancaster—Dr. Jno. K. Raub,
H. M. North.

17th.—York—W. A. Stahl.

18th.—Franklin, &c.—Samuel Robin-
son.

19th.—Somerset, &c.—A. H. Coffroth.

20th.—Cambria, &c.—J. G. Craw-
ford.

21st.—Armstrong, &c.—J. K. Cal-
houn.

22d.—Fayette, &c.—T. B. Seagriff.

23d.—Washington, &c.—W. Work-
man.

24th.—Allegheny—J. P. Barr, David
Lynch, Jas. A. Gibson.

25th.—Beaver and Butler—H. Mc-
Kee.

26th.—Mercer, &c.—R. P. Cochran.

27th.—Clarion, &c.—W. T. Alex-
ander.

JOHN L. DAWSON,
President of the Convention.

FURTHER FROM UTAH.

Mormon Memorial.—We have received,
by way of California, files of the
Desert News to the 17th of January in-
clusive, not as late, however, as already
received direct.

It is reported that Brigham Young
has been instigating the Oregon In-
dians to rebel. He has offered to pay
them a certain sum per head for every
horse or mule they may capture and
bring to him. A regular express is
continually running between Salt Lake
City and Oregon Territory.

The San Diego Herald gives currency
to a report that the Mormons had ac-
tually commenced moving towards
Northern Mexico.

The tone of the Mormon sermons de-
livered in the Tabernacle is nearly the
same as before, except that Brigham
Young seems to use less violent lan-
guage. The other preachers continue
to preach against the United States
just as they did four months ago.

The Extra News, of the 7th of Janu-
ary, contains a copy of a memorial
addressed by the Territorial Legisla-
ture of Utah to the Congress of the
United States. This document recites
the alleged wrongs of the Saints; and
calls upon the President to restore to
the Mormons their lost property in
Missouri, and punish the murderers of
the Prophet Joseph Smith and the as-
sassins of Parley P. Pratt. They say
if the government will restore their
constitutional rights, withdraw their
invading army, and permit them to
make their own official appointments,
all will be right; but intimate that
unless this be done trouble will come
of it.

Consumption, the great scourge
by which so many are doomed to a pre-
mature grave, could in many cases be
effectually cured by simple remedies, if
taken in season. Wistar's Cherry Bal-
sam has cured hundreds within a few
years.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1858.

DEAR COMPILER:—Both Houses of
Congress are still discussing the Kan-
sas question. I could write you a
lengthy letter, sketching speeches; but
supposing your numerous readers to be
as tired of the subject as I am myself, I
forego the thread-bare task.

The Senate will vote on the bill for
the admission of Kansas under the Le-
compton Constitution, on Monday even-
ing next. That the bill will pass that
body, notwithstanding the illness, and
necessary absence, of five or six of its
friends, is not doubted. In the House,
it will cause several weeks' debate—not
that that will make the measure any
more clear, or do the country an iota
of good, but buncame must be talked
for. The struggle is between the Na-
tional Democracy on the one side, and
all the factions and flag-ends of factions
on the other, and has little to do with
slavery or the Lecompton constitution.
The point is, whether the Republican
Know Nothing party shall now have a
breath or two of new life breathed into
its feeble nostrils, or die out forever.
In any event, its tenure will be a short
one.

On the main trial, Lecompton will
carry in the House, and thus peace be
restored to the country. X. Y. Z.

A Substitute for the Kansas Bill.—Mr.
Gilmer, of North Carolina, has given
notice to the House of Representatives
of a substitute for the Kansas bill,
which proposes to admit the Territory
into the Union without recognizing or
mentioning any constitution whatever,
except to declare that in thus admit-
ting said Territory the act shall not "be
so construed as to recognize or reject or
to determine the validity of any consti-
tution which has been presented to
Congress; the true intent and meaning
of this act being to leave the people of
Kansas perfectly free to form and regu-
late their domestic institutions and af-
fairs in their own way, subject only to
the constitution of the United States."

—Baltimore Sun of Wednesday.

FAILURES AT YORK.

The York Democratic Press, of Tues-
day last, says:—

The failure of Alexander Demuth,
which we announced two weeks ago,
has probably caused more distress, in a
pecuniary point of view, than has been
experienced among us for at least
a half century. Major George Hay,
Dr. Thomas Stevens and Charles Nes,
Esq., of this place, and Mr. George
Smyser, of Manchester township, are
security for Mr. Demuth for large sums
of money, and it is said, are the heav-
iest sufferers. Major Hay and Mr. Smys-
er have become so involved by this
means that the property of the former
gentleman has already been passed
through the hands of the sheriff, and the
latter, who was a wealthy man, has ap-
pointed assignees for the benefit of his
creditors. Many other persons, some
of whom are in moderate circumstances,
who have loaned Mr. Demuth money
in various sums, will also suffer to the
extent of their loans.

This crash, epidemic like, was follow-
ed by the failure of William Goodridge,
dealer in jewelry, confectionery, &c., in
Centre square, where he has carried on
business for many years.

On Thursday last another excitement
was produced by the announcement
that the hardware and forwarding es-
tablishment of Hantz, Erick & Co. had
also been closed and all business sus-
pended. This firm have always stood
high in public estimation as judicious,
reliable and industrious men, and great
sympathy is manifested for them by the
entire community in their misfortunes.
We understand that assignees have been
appointed to make a final settlement of
their affairs, and it is hoped that some
arrangements will be made so that they
may be allowed to open and go on
with their business again.

Before the excitement produced by
the above announcement had subsided,
it was ascertained that the dry goods
store of Mr. Wm. F. Smith had also
been closed, and the sheriff had taken
possession of the goods. We have not
learned what the amount of his liabili-
ties are.

The Press also contradicts rumors
which are said to be in circulation pre-
judicial to the Banks in York, in conse-
quence of the above failures.—The Ga-
zette, too, remarks that the Banks are
secured on their claims by good endow-
ers, and will meet with very trifling if
any losses by these failures.

Destructive Fire.—Loss of Blooded Horses
and Cattle.—PHILADELPHIA, March
16.—This morning about two o'clock,
the extensive barn on the Lancaster
pike, near this city, belonging to Thos.
P. Remington, Esq., was totally de-
stroyed by fire, together with a large
number of horses and sixty-four head
of the best blooded cattle in the coun-
try. They had been collected by Mr.
Remington at great expense, and the
loss will not only be severely felt by
Mr. R., but by the farmers generally.
The loss is estimated at about \$25,000,
upon which there is no insurance, his
policies having expired about one month
since. The fire is attributed to an in-
cendiary, many of whom are prowling
about the country. The farmers are in
great alarm.

Collision on the Ohio.—Six Lives Lost.
—CINCINNATI, March 15.—The steamers
Great Western and Princess came in
collision at three o'clock on Saturday
morning, opposite Raleigh, Kentucky.
The Princess sank in ten minutes to the
hurricane deck. The cabin passengers
on the Princess were saved, together
with the books and baggage. One wo-
man and two children, deck passengers,
and three of the deck hands were
drowned.

Self-Murder.—Wm. Case hung him-
self last Friday, at Fabius, Onondaga
county, N. Y. He had a mortgage
coming due, and wanting about \$200 of
the amount necessary to meet it, rashly
concluded to satisfy it with an execu-
tion.

FACT AND FANCY.

"THE WORLD IS A BUT SHELL."

.....In the Democratic party a man is great
only so long as he is true.

.....John W. Nuel has been nominated for
Congress by the Democrats of the 7th district
of Missouri, in place of Mr. Caruthers.

.....Grasshoppers have lately appeared in
short swarms upon the farm of a man living a
short distance west of Oxford, Ohio.

.....Gov. Denver has issued a proclamation
cautioning the people of Kansas not to renew
the troubles in that Territory by enlisting in
the militia under Gen. Lane.

.....Teeth are phosphate of lime and carti-
lage.

.....Botanists record fifty-six thousand species
of various plants, and thirty-eight thou-
sand are to be found in the catalogues.

.....The muscles of the human jaw exert a
force of four hundred and thirty-two pounds,
and those of the mustelids, wolves, etc., far more.

.....Mario, the singer, gets three thousand
dollars a month at the Paris opera.

.....The European governments are said to be
about to adopt measures to check the emigra-
tion to America.

.....The European journals announce that in a
duel at Konigsberg, Gen. de Plewhe fired first;
the ball entered Lieut. Jackson's mouth, broke
his lower jaw and passed out at the neck, but,
after staggering a moment, Jackson fired and
shot the general through the heart.

.....The London papers say that Allison, ac-
cused of conspiring to kill Louis Napoleon, has
not sailed for New York, but for California.

.....Steam Wit.—At a recent railway festival
at Cleveland, in honor of Mr. John Durand, the
following striking sentiment was given:

Our Mothers.—The only faithful TENDERS
who never misplaced a SWITCH.

.....The Louisville Courier says of the spire of
Bishop Spaulding's new cathedral in that
city, that it is the tallest in America, being
twelve and a half feet higher than the celebrated
Trinity of New York.

.....No less than six of the United States
Senators from the South favorable to the ad-
mission of Kansas with the Lecompton orga-
nization, are now sick, viz: Messrs. Reid, Hen-
derson, Thompson, Fitzpatrick, Davis and Bates,
representing North Carolina, Texas, Mississippi,
Missouri, Alabama and New Jersey.

.....The editors of Kentucky, recently in
convention at Frankfort, agreed to adopt the
exclusive cash system after the 1st of July next.

.....During the past year twenty-six revolu-
tionary soldiers have died, as have also twenty-
five persons of one hundred years of age and
over.

